

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/JP03/13851

Continuation of Box No. II of continuation of first sheet(1)

<Unity of invention>

- [1] Claims 1 to 7 (referred to as invention group 1).
- [2] Claims 8 to 10 (referred to as invention group 2).

Angiotensin convertase mutants having an amino acid mutation of inactivating the peptidase activity transferred thereinto, in which one or more amino acid residues in the amino acid sequence His Glu Met Gly His have been substituted by other amino acid residue(s), are described in any of the following documents cited in the Box C in this report:

·JASPARD E., et al. "Differences in the properties and enzymatic specificities of the two active sites of angiotensin I-converting enzyme (kininase II). Studies with bradykinin and other natural peptides." J. Biol. Chem., 1993, vol.268, no.13, p.9496-9503, full text, page 9497, left column, lines 9 to 16, Figs. 1, 3, 4, TABLE I-V

·WEI, L. et al., "The two homologous domains of human angiotensin I-converting enzyme are both catalytically active." J. Biol. Chem., 1991, vol.266, no.14, p.9002-9008, full text, page 9003, lower left column, lines 12 to 7 from the bottom, Figs.1-5, TABLE I-IV

·WEI, L. et al., "The two homologous domains of human angiotensin I-converting enzyme interact differently with competitive inhibitors." J. Biol. Chem., 1992, vol.267, no.19, p.13398-13405, full text, page 13399, left column, lines 26 to 29, Figs. 1, Table I

Accordingly, the inventions having, as the matter specifying the invention, these angiotensin convertase mutants in the above-described invention groups (namely, the inventions according to claims 1 to 7 in the invention group 1 and the inventions according to claims 8 and 9 in the invention group 2) cannot be considered as having a special technical feature in common. Such being the case, these groups of inventions are not considered as being so linked as to form a single general inventive concept.